





NECESSITY AN ELEMENT OF SUCCESS.

By James J. Hill.  
The time for a man to retire from active business depends on conditions. Some men are young at 70, others are old at 50. The method of living, the occupation, habits, successes or failures all have their influences.

There is one thing that young men feel is a burden and hardship, and I want to tell them they are wrong. The spur of necessity of which many complain is a rich heritage and one that most young men miss who fall in the race. The spur of necessity of doing what you have to do and doing it well, because you feel you must do it well or fall and be written down a failure, is really of more value to a man who has to meet the conditions that present themselves in all varied business affairs than anything else I know of. A man must make up his mind, if he is going to succeed, that if he takes the other man's dollar he must give back to him an honest return.

CONCENTRATION OF GREAT WEALTH.

By William Sulzer, M. C.  
The total population of the United States is about 80,000,000. The total aggregate wealth is about \$25,000,000,000, and it appears that out of that population less than 25,000 persons own more than one-half the aggregate wealth of the land. And this has all been brought about in the last twenty-five years by combinations and conspiracies called trusts fostered by special legislation and nurtured by political favoritism. If these conditions obtain in the next century, I predict that less than 5,000 persons will control more than three-quarters of the wealth of this country.

To-day about 200 trusts control wholly or in part every conceivable product and industry of the country. These gigantic corporations control the supply, monopolize the product and dictate the price of nearly every necessary of life. They force out of employment every year thousands and thousands of honest toilers and their families.

tion, enhance prices, reduce wages and arbitrarily write the terms of their own contracts.  
Twenty years ago John D. Rockefeller was worth only a few hundred thousands of dollars. To-day his wealth cannot be estimated under a billion. I have searched the congressional library for statistics bearing upon the wealth of the great Croesus, whose name has been handed down through the ages, and find that he possessed a paltry \$10,000,000.

DON'T CULTIVATE YOUR NERVES.

By Ella K. Dearborn.  
Most nervous people are so because they cultivate nerves. It is quite likely an unwise mother began the undoing of her child's nervous system by saying, "Floyd is so nervous that he just can't control himself; if he gets to crying, he can't stop," and Floyd believes this himself; and after he is so old he is ashamed to cry, he takes it out in growling. Every little annoyance or disappointment excites his wrath. Small obstacles look great to him. Each little care is a load of woe. The man is wretched, and he makes his family unhappy also.  
A nervous woman is bad enough, but a nervous man is worse. One may cultivate tranquillity quite as successfully as he cultivates nerves, and the result is well worth the effort.  
The cumulative effects of efforts in self-control go far in developing strength of character; self-discipline is good for one; get in and bulldoze yourself out of some of your petty meannesses. Teach the growing child self-restraint and self-reliance. If you are too old (you only think so) to work any reforms in yourself, at least be fair to the children, and do not start them out in the business world handicapped by fractious nerves. Lengthen the outdoor play spell, and shorten the indoor time for study.

QUALITIES OF THE JAPANESE.

By Prof. Charles W. Elliot.  
What shall we say of the yellow race? All we want to know about a race is, Can we live with it? A minister who had long lived in China replied that that nation had produced a high civilization when the ancestors of every man in the room were living in fur clothing in the wilderness. We have had an excellent opportunity to see what the Japanese are like, and I wonder if there is any one who will venture to assert that they are inferior to us mentally, physically or morally.

WILL MINNEHAHA GO?

SAD FATE THREATENS FALLS OF LAUGHING WATER.

Erosion of the Underlying Rock May Destroy the Beauty of the Spot Made Famous by the Poem of Longfellow.

Blessed though this country is with spots where nature has exerted an influence soothing to the wearied soul, and passing of even one of these must arouse regret in all save the most iconoclastic. This is especially true if the vanishing spot has a peculiar individuality and is associated with some feature of our history or literature around which there cluster sentiments patriotic or poetic.  
It matters little what be the cause of the decay, though where the greed of man is responsible our anger as well as our sorrow is stirred. When we see the power grabbers rob Niagara of its charm or invade the solitudes of the Adirondacks to enrich themselves by utilizing that which God gave as a boon to man and as a revelation of His omnipotence, resentment is strong and the natural impulse is to cry "Stop, thief!" When nature herself becomes weak, when her charms fall like the withering rose or the bloom of a maiden's cheek, we must accept our loss with resignation, but we cannot stifle the pain.

Who that knows the best there is in American literature has not felt himself, as he followed Longfellow, over the trails of Hiawatha into the land of the Dakotas, stand beside that purling stream,  
Where the falls of Minnehaha  
Flash and gleam among the oak trees,  
Laugh and leap into the valley?

The poet's picture is so realistic that the Indian hunter and his maiden have become the companions of our idle moments when we seek refreshment at the fountain of thought. The Indian legend has taken form and substance, and Hiawatha and Minnehaha have become as real to us as actual characters in American history. And when we know the truth we marvel that the genius of

caused by storms "lack the necessary experience and discipline," that they are landmen rather than sailors and become "ineffective" as soon as a storm threatens a steamer. The paper says, further, that "the nearer the conditions of navigation on the lakes are brought to the sterner conditions in vogue on the ocean the less will be the risk and the fewer the disasters."

It is perfectly true that the old-time sailors largely disappeared from the lakes, simply because the old-time sailing vessel has vanished, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. The same is true, perhaps to a slightly less extent, on the ocean, where sailing ships are still encountered. On both lakes and ocean the crews that man the steamers are no longer sailors in the old sense of the word, but are, rather, mechanics and deck hands, and this is true of the navy. In fact the old-time sailor is not needed on the modern steamer. Nor is this a source either of regret or of danger. As between the present crews on lakes and ocean, there is a general agreement that the former are the better, if only for the reason that their conditions of service, as respects pay, food and general treatment, are better. If the lake crews are not as good as inland critics could desire, it remains the fact that there are none better in the land.

As to the sterner conditions of navigation on the ocean, it may be remarked not only that the great lakes are the stormiest bodies of water in America, but also that they are more dangerous than the ocean by reason of their narrow and shallow connecting channels, while the advantage of many ports of refuge is frequently offset by their difficult approaches. There remains, too, the ever-present and unavoidable danger, in a storm on the lakes, arising from lack of sea room for a craft can run before a storm without speedily going ashore. These and other, oftentimes serve to breed generations of lake sailors surpassed in skill, courage and resourcefulness by none, and the men of to-day in the steamships, if not sailors in the same sense, have lived up to the old traditions and proved their possession of the same qualities. To recall a case on the great lakes where a ship has been sacrificed by the cowardice of her crew requires either a prodigious memory or a robust imagination.  
If by conditions of navigation is

Sunday School.  
LESSON FOR JAN. 20.

Labor World

Man's Sin and God's Promise.—Gen. 3: 14, 15-17.

Golden Text.—As in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.  
Man, created in the image of God, was sinless, but capable of sinning. He was in a sense more perfect than he afterwards became—when he knew what sin was. But man's original perfection was that of a being not so high in the scale as man was to be when God's purposes concerning him were fully worked out. Indeed, although no man has yet attained to such a perfection, many many there have, undoubtedly, been many who, by the grace of God, have climbed higher than the height from which Adam fell. It is safe to say that Abraham, Moses, David, Paul, Peter, John and many other saints knew God better and loved Him more than Adam was capable of knowing or loving.

It seems evident that man is to be raised by the grace of God through conflict with sin, and that to which he could not have attained without God's aid. Presumably the angels in heaven have never sinned. They are far greater in knowledge than we are, but we are to rise into a unity and fellowship with God to which they cannot attain.  
God hates sin with an awful hatred; but the magnificence of His grace shows itself all the more in the fact that even of our sinful nature He makes a stepping stone by which we can climb into more intimate communion with Him. This can only be done, however, through the conquest and casting out of sin—not through yielding to it. It is the hard-won victory that is to enable us. It is the constant leaning on God for strength to win the victory that is to bring us near to Him.

It is a wonderful story this man's fall, and of his rise to nobler things than he could have been without the fall. But it is a story in conformity with our experience of life. We see people who have never been very bad, who have hardly had any evil in their lives, in comparison with others who have lived quietly and have kept all the commandments from their youth up; but are these the strong characters? Are these the ones who lost unshaken God's love? No, they know God's mercy and power as they are known to the one who has sinned deeply, and been strengthened to resist sin, and redeemed from the bondage of past sin? We see that it is not so, and cannot be so.  
To whom God has forgiven most the same have most to love Him. To whom God has most plentifully given proof of His mercy, the same understand His mercy best. To whom God has given greatest evidence of His power to make alive, the same know best how great is that power. The redeemed sinner was in much closer touch with the heart of his Father than the older brother who had not sinned. (See Luke 15: 11.)

The curse of the ground which made man's work difficult was only a curse in its immediate application. It brought it to a people to whom it was a blessing. It was a blessing to him, and so with the suffering pronounced for the weak in childbearing. Therefore man's path was to be through difficulties. He must become a conqueror, and to conquer he must put forth all his powers and all his endurance against opposing circumstances.

Notes.  
The Serpent.—Did a real serpent speak to Eve in words that she could understand? Or was the serpent used by the Devil as the medium for his evil purposes? Even New Testament references seem to show that the Devil was the real tempter. And why indeed would he not attempt to drag down the first man? The serpent as an animal was, no doubt, full of evil intention, but as Satan had used it to accomplish his foul ends, God showed His displeasure by causing the serpent to grovel upon the ground and become an object of aversion to man. We may take it that the cursing of the serpent was like the cursing of the fig tree, an object lesson to man.

The woman said unto the serpent.—Eve answered the implied criticism which the serpent made of God's command. She should have refused to have anything to do with any creature who spoke to her of God's sake in terms of respect. Her answer was the beginning of her undoing. It invited further argument. The serpent's answer.—As usual, the Devil prefers to fight with half truths. These may be made to tell the most mischievous lies in the most insidious ways. It was true that the eating of the fruit would not kill the lady, though it would introduce an element into the nature of man that would militate strongly against his health of body. But it would do more than that; it would break the connection between the spiritual life of man and the life of God—the source of man's spiritual vitality. Eve did not know much, but she did know that to give way to the serpent's advice would be wrong.

It was true also, as the Devil said, that the man and woman would know more than they did before if they went against God's command, and would be like gods, made with a new, invulnerable armor. But what the Devil did not say was that there are some things the knowledge of which is highly undesirable.  
The Woman First.—It is true to nature that the serpent should make his appeal first to the woman. Man will often yield to the pleading of his wife, or mother, or sister, what he would not yield if tempted more directly. That does not in the least imply that man is less naturally faithful than woman, but indicates the point at which his defense is weakest.

The Prophecy.—This verse 15 (together with Rom. 16: 20) seem to show without doubt that the serpent and the Devil are taken as synonymous.  
Church and Clergy.—Father Francis Xavier Wernz, the new general of the Jesuits, is planning a tour of the world to visit all the society's institutions.  
The Rev. S. M. Torsion, D. D., has been elected to the chair of Christian ethics and biblical theology in the theological department of Temple College, Philadelphia, Pa.

The first Syrian Catholic church in the West will be established in Minneapolis shortly by the Rev. Gabriel Korkmaz. The work for the child widows of India begun by Pundit Ramnath several years ago has grown from the original home into a populous village, where 1,500 child widows are sheltered and trained.  
The Ursuline sisters have made a new departure in their order in the shape of a provincial novitiate which they opened a few days ago at Middletown, Orange county, N. Y., where novices from Buffalo Park, New Rochelle, Nebraska, Montana and Frontenac will be trained and send their terms of probation.

Dairy farmers recently organized a union at Middletown, N. Y.  
The labor unions of Santa Rosa, Cal., will soon have a temple of their own.  
International Lathers' Union has 201 locals in the United States and Canada.  
Chicago (Ill.) Hod Carriers' Union has its own labor temple, which cost \$75,000.

The Elevator Operators' Union is a new national organization in process of formation.  
The wages of San Francisco (Cal.) marine painters has been increased 50 cents daily.

Moberly (Mo.) car workers have voted against the introduction of the piece-work system.  
Colorado State Federation of Labor is agitating for a direct vote system for public questions.

Springfield (Ohio) trades and labor assembly has arranged for a course of five lectures this winter.  
A woman's union for the protection of the labor unions of men has been organized in Jersey City, N. J.

District of Columbia cooks have perfected an organization to be known as Cooks' Protective Association.  
The question of organizing a building trades section is under consideration by the Chicago (Ill.) Federation of Labor.

Trades unionists of Cleveland, Ohio, are working with the local police department to obtain one day off in seven for patrolmen.  
Denver (Colo.) cigar makers have asked for an increase of \$1 a thousand, and will start a co-operative factory if it is not granted.

Customs house employees in Toronto, Canada, have formed an organization with the object of obtaining a higher scale of pay.  
In the year 1825 the Tobacco Workers' International Union used 4,982,930 union labels. In 1905 the number used was 405,100,000.

Practically all the large cotton mills in New England are paying increased wages to their employees. In most instances advances were voluntary.  
An amalgamated Leather Workers' Union of America has reaffirmed the idea of high shoes and adopted a resolution in favor of the nine-hour day.

There is considerable talk in labor circles about establishing a bank in San Francisco, Cal., to be owned and controlled by the trades unions.  
In Manitoba, Canada, the working men are busy forming a labor party. They hope to be able to combine all factions and go into the campaign next year.

Corbin Ford, president of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor, recently charged that wholesale violations of the child labor law prevail throughout New Jersey.

The Supreme Court of Colorado has given a decision upholding the eight-hour law for city employees. This ruling affirms the decision of the District Court, rendered last April.

St. Paul (Minn.) Trades Assembly has decided to get active in the agitation for lower street car fares, and will co-operate with the City Council in an effort to obtain a reduction.

Stratford (Kan.) entire City Council and Mayor were recently threatened with imprisonment by the State labor commissioner because they refused to comply with the eight-hour law.

The Rio Grande woolen mills of Albuquerque, N. M., a co-operative concern that has recently entered the field of industry, is to be conducted on lines approved by trade unionists.

The Alabama Cotton Spinners' Association at a special meeting recently in Huntsville, Ala., declared in favor of the enactment of a child labor law by the Alabama Legislature.

It is safe to say that there are close to 30,000 more union cards carried in San Francisco, Cal., now than ever before. Of course, the greater part of this growth is to be found in the building industries.  
Silk workers of Paterson, N. J., have had their wages increased to 15 per cent over the old scale. The conditions in the trade are bright, and a good year is anticipated by those engaged in the industry.

Never before in the history of California has organized labor been growing so fast as in the last several months. Almost everywhere retail clerks are forming unions. Recently a strong union was organized in San Rafael.

The Central Federation of Labor, of Albany, N. Y., has started a movement to enlist the support of Gov. Hughes for a bill to be introduced in the Legislature, compelling railroads to pay their employees weekly or semi-weekly.

Congress has twelve members who are devoted and pledged to the advancement of organized labor. They come from widely divergent parts of the country and they show a gain of nearly 50 per cent in labor's quota in Congress.

According to a decision rendered by a judge in Hamilton, Ohio, a man who hires out to an employer without making any arrangement regarding wages is entitled, if a union man, to the scale set by the union in his particular trade.

It is intended to erect a home for seamen in New York, to cost \$400,000. A ten-story building is planned, which will prove a boon both to officers and crews of merchant ships. The Seamen's church institution is engineering the project.  
A reduction in the hours of labor in the rubber factories of Providence, R. I., has been granted. Hereafter the employees will work nine hours a day instead of ten, without a reduction of pay. About 10,000 persons are involved.

The Arkansas Federation of Labor has brought about friendly relations between the trades unions and the farmers' State unions, and an agreement has been reached by the federation and the farmers' organization to assist each other whenever possible.  
It is reported that a majority of the members of the new Missouri Legislature are pledged to the support of labor measures. If the report is true, this winter's session should take positive steps toward wiping out the disgrace which rests on the State because of its treatment of convict labor.  
The Michigan Federation of Labor will do all in its power to pass a law in the present Legislature to regulate the employment of convicts in penal and reformatory institutions of the State, providing for the disposition of the products of their industry and to make an appropriation therefor.



THE GUN POWER OF THE NEW BATTLESHIPS.

A LITTLE LESSON IN PATRIOTISM.

It was in the midst of the attack upon Fort Sumter that the flag fell to the ground, its staff shattered, its folds blazing with fire. As it fell, Sergeant Peter Hart sprang forward to catch it. Seizing the burning banner, he succeeded in extinguishing the blaze.

While shot and shell whirled around him he snatched a hammer and rushed upon the flagstaff to the center of the attack. With the speed and agility of a wildcat, he ran up the pole waving the flag of the Union defiantly. With the guns of the enemy directed upon him, he nailed the flag to the top.

It was the first deed of heroism in the Civil War. The next day the country rang with the news of the firing upon Fort Sumter and the heroism of Peter Hart. There were thousands in the conflict that followed who risked their lives just as he had done, but who shall say that it was not in many cases the result of his example?

The first man who ventures to do a deed of noble bravery in a struggle lacks the incentive of precedent. His heading, reckless daring may be counted as naught by the developments of the succeeding day. But there were many who realized the symbolism of Hart's act.  
The knowledge that men were ready

MANY USES FOR SAWDUST.

No Longer a Waste Product that Is Given or Thrown Away.  
Many are the uses of sawdust. In the days when the sawdust wagon made its lumbering rounds through the streets of most large cities two commercial uses of sawdust were to sprinkle floors and to shelter lead pipes from cold and glass bottles from breakage.

Near every sawmill was a vat for the sawdust, and it was carried away free by anyone who had any use for it. In this era of the use of byproducts sawdust has a commercial value. It is no longer given away, but is sold.  
One of the recent uses of sawdust is its distillation, resulting in acetic acid, wood naphtha, wood alcohol and tar. Sawdust may also be burned to special furnaces or mixed with other material for fuel.

Sawdust when saturated with chemicals can be effectively used in the manufacture of explosives, but it is more particularly in demand in paper-making than for any other purpose. Such a thing as sawdust on the floor of a room as a substitute for a rug or carpet is now practically unknown. Sawdust has joined sand in this respect.

Cotton felt has been substituted for sawdust as a non-conductor of cold in winter. Gas can be made from sawdust. It is also used for briquettes, i. e., blocks of compressed sawdust and wood chips burned for fuel. Even in the protection of glassware against breakage sawdust has been superseded by excelsior, sawdust being regarded as too valuable for such use.

Swiss and Irish Costs.

It shows what can be accomplished by organized and well directed investigation that the British Gout Society has made discovery of a particular species yielding over a full gallon of milk per acre for many months in succession, says the London Globe. This remarkable animal—it is of Swiss lineage—has been personally and exhaustively tested by the honorary secretary at a farm in Essex, who had previously discovered in such a yield from any species at home or abroad. That controversy being ended by his experiments, the society will, no doubt, add to the value of its previous efforts on behalf of the rural laborer's children by promoting importations of this profitable breed.

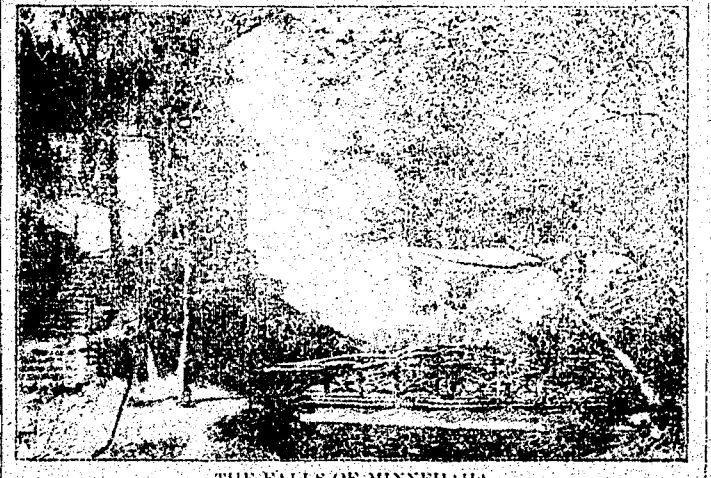
Among its supporters there are some men of large wealth and many acres who have afforded repeated evidence of their desire to give the gout a higher position in English estimation as an economical food producer. But the English farm hand requires a deal of talk before he is convinced that in many details of human life new ways are better than old. This perversion of conservatism has broken down, odd to say, in the sister Isle; the Irish goat, well tended and carefully bred as it usually is, ranks far higher than the English as a milk producer, and the society had little difficulty in securing the co-operation of the peasantry in further improvements.

Shifting the Burden.

"Doesn't your conscience sometimes trouble you about things you have to do in financial deals?"  
"A little," answered Mr. Dustin Star.  
"What do you do in such a case?"  
"I send for a lawyer,"—Washington Star.

Popularized Billiards.

Billiards were brought into fashion by Louis XIV. of France in the seventeenth century, because his doctor ordered him to take exercise after his meals.  
A man is never too busy to listen when the lady on the dollar talks.



THE FALLS OF MINNEHAHA.

man could have evolved from a mere study of a photograph of Minnehaha Falls, and from a reflection upon the legend of the Dakotas, the beautiful epic which adorns the works of Longfellow. It was a picture of the falls which inspired the poet; he never saw them. And he has made thousands of Americans quite as familiar with the scene as though they had beheld it.

As one sees the Minnehaha, Gleaning, glancing through the branches, As one hears the Laughing Waters, From behind the screen of branches.

Therefore the fate which threatens Minnehaha Falls is a source of sorrow to multitudes who have never beheld their delicate beauty. Word comes from Minneapolis that, unless some thing is done at once the ledge of limestone over which the waters of Minnehaha River tumble will crash down into the rapids and the falls will become a whirlpool.

The Minnehaha is not a pretentious river. It flows through the flower-spangled meadows of Hennepin County, Minn., a purling, gamboling thread of silver. Here the lilies slakes its thirst and the feet of the dove are bathed. Weary of the sunshine it finally spreads itself over a ledge and like a veil of gossamer drops into the cool shades of a ravine. The fall is 50 feet. It is not the volume, but the fairy-like beauty of Minnehaha which gives it its charm. It is like a sheet of gauze, so thin that the wall behind loses little of its distinctness and the rocks upon which the water breaks are merely refreshed. A lace curtain is not more delicate, nor thistledown more dainty. The rock behind the fall is soft and it has become so eroded that you can walk beneath the ledge which hangs above and over which the water flows before making the leap. The recess is about four feet deep, but in some places it is fifteen feet deep. Into this you can walk and look outward through the transparent sheet.

It is this erosion which threatens the falls. The overhanging ledge has been growing thinner and thinner, year after year, until now engineers say it cannot stand up much longer under its own weight and the weight of the tumbling waters. It is proposed to erect a retaining wall, but at best this will be a botched job and the artificiality will show. Unless it is done, however, the upper ledge will crash shortly and the water, instead of making a sheer leap of sixty feet, will tumble in a series of cascades and rapids, with all the picturesqueness and poetic glamour of the place gone.

CREWS ON LAKE STEAMERS.

Compared with Those on the Atlantic and Pacific Coast.  
Speaking of the recent storm on the great lakes, the Columbia Dispatch complains of carelessness in the making up of crews for lake vessels and thinks that the men who must be depended upon in such crises as are frequently

meant the enforcement of the navigation laws relating to life-saving devices and the like, it is pertinent to say that investigation along the lakes following the steamer horror in New York harbor showed that the lake steamers, if not complying in all respects with the letter of the law, were at least better equipped than those in and around New York.

New Trick in Fur Selling.

Two men, about 25 and 35 years old respectively, affecting an English accent and the dress of petty officers, visited Abraham Greenberg, a lawyer, who has an office in the Pulitzer building. They were accompanied by a negro who carried a large sailor's grip.

The men represented themselves as having just returned from a trip through the Baltic provinces of Russia.  
"I've got some fine furs I would like to sell to you," said the spokesman. "I've a lot of bargains, too." Then, looking around the room, he added in a whisper: "I brought the stuff myself to this country—you understand?"

The lawyer said he was not interested in furs, but the man persisted. He displayed a handsome bearskin rug which he said he would sell for \$75. Greenberg didn't care to purchase any furs, but the rug impressed him so much that he finally offered \$35 for it. This was refused, but the man produced a fine silver blue fox muff and collar.

"I'll let you have this for \$500," said the man.

Greenberg bargained with him and eventually bought the set for \$20. He thought he had a prize.

Just as he was about to hand the money to the stranger he found that the muff was damaged. The man readily agreed to exchange it and took what looked like a similar muff from the grip. This looked all right and was accepted.

When the lawyer examined the muff and collar more carefully, however, on rubbing his hand gently over the fur it began to fall out. Greenberg took the garments to an expert and learned that they were made of hair dyed and pasted crudely on a foundation. The value of the garments was about \$1.50.

Since then the lawyer has heard from other victims of the pair. Their game, which is a new one, is being worked successfully in many parts of the city.—New York Times.

Old Times.

Two friends who had not seen each other in ten years met, and sat down to talk over old times.  
"And what has become of that Vixen Luisa?" asked the one who had been away.  
"She found a fool to marry her."  
"Not really! And who was it, some one I know?"  
"Yes, the fool was myself."—Translated for Transatlantic Tales from El Diario de la Maria.







## Crawford Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

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GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 17

An important government reform has just been secured in Austria. Heretofore the parliament has been chosen in such a way as to give the minority absolute control of the legislative body, but public demonstrations have coerced the government into a change by which the deputies will be in the future allotted in proportion to the population, and these will be selected by universal manhood suffrage. As the Austria parliament is composed of representatives from different races, the members will be assigned to the different races according to population. This will give to each race its proportionate strength and at the same time save the clash between candidates representing different languages and race sentiment. The world moves, and Austria is keeping step.

After investigating the "car shortage" Franklin K. Lane of the Interstate Commerce Commission has reported to President Roosevelt. He finds: "It is a fair interference from all the testimony that the real cause of the coal scarcity in North Dakota was such an abundance of westbound traffic at the head of the lakes that cars were not available in the congested state of that terminal for the carrying of coal to North Dakota, a comparatively short haul for a low class commodity." In his letter of transmission to the president Mr. Lane says the report will be followed in due course by the special recommendations of the commission as a whole as to whatever legislation, if any, be deemed advisable. Referring to the report that the coal shortage was due to the presence of a trust or combination between dealers in coal who fixed prices in the northwest and refused to sell to "outsiders" and "irregulars," the report says: "The commission has gained indisputable proof of an agreement between coal dealers to maintain prices and to boycott all who do not so agree, but there is no evidence at all justifying the contention that this combination is chargeable with the coal shortage prevailing, nor that the railroads were party in such a way to such a conspiracy."

Governor Warner's message to the forty-fourth legislature which was read last Thursday afternoon deals with the leading state issues and recommends legislation on many important subjects. He recommends a law for the establishment of a two-cent fare on the important roads in the lower peninsula and a three-cent fare in the upper peninsula. A protest against this reduction will undoubtedly be raised by the railroads and possibly this protest will be justified in the case of those roads which run through thinly settled and non-productive territory. Another suggestion is that an amendment be made to the primary school law permitting higher institutions of learning to share in the distribution of the primary school fund. He suggests that \$5.00 be the limit for each child and that all the surplus over that to be applied to higher educational institutions. Such a law would have a tendency to still further place the primary schools in the background. His argument is that the money is wasted lavishly. The interest on the fund is to be used only for teachers wages. There is nothing now nor will there be anything in the future which will make the teacher in the primary schools better than to make the salary of the position large enough so that competent teachers may be had. Other important recommendations made by the governor are: The increasing of state appropriations to meet the increased growth of institutions. The amending of the direct nomination law so as to provide for but one primary day and to operate the law at a less expense. The installing of a binder twine plant at the state prison at Jackson. He asks the amendment or the repeal of the change of venue and limited liability acts. The first bills coming before the legislature were in regard to these acts. To prevent over-capitalization he urges state control of railroad stocks and bonds. The state supervision of electric roads, of private banks, investigation of car shortage, amendment of good roads law, uniform insurance laws with other states, extension of factory inspection to public buildings, and the changing of the system of taxing telephone, express and telegraph companies. The message is well worth the reading.

This interesting "story of the times" is told by the Pittsburg Press: "Where's the president on this railroad?" asked the man who called at the general offices. "He's down in Washington, attending the sessions of some kind of investigating committee," replied the office boy. "Where's the general manager?" "He's appearing before the interstate commerce commission." "Well, where's the general superintendent?" "He's at the meeting of the legislature, fighting some new law." "Where's the head of the legal department?" "He's in court, trying a suit." "Then where is the general passenger agent?" "He's explaining to the commercial travelers why he can't reduce the fare." "Where is the general freight agent?" "He's gone out in the country

to attend a meeting of the 'grange' and tell the farmers why he can't get no freight cars. 'Who's running the blame railroad, anyway?' 'The newspapers.'"

### Department of the Interior.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Washington, D. C. Jan. 3, 1907.

The following instructions from the Sec. of the Interior will be of interest to all parties who have enclosed Government Land. They had better watch out.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office.

It shall be the duty of the special agent on receipt of any charge or complaint or upon information being acquired by him from any source, that an unlawful enclosure is being maintained by any persons, association, or corporation, to at once proceed to secure sufficient data, including a description of the lands enclosed, with reasonable certainty, not necessarily metes and bounds, nor by Governmental subdivisions of surveyed land, but only so that the enclosure may be identified and the person or persons guilty of the violation, as nearly as may be, and by description if the name can not, on reasonable inquiry, be ascertained, and to at once submit such case, with the data thus obtained, to the United States attorney for prosecution.

It shall be the duty of the special agent, and he shall be so instructed, to be on the alert and vigilant to detect the existence of unlawful inclosures in his district and to proceed in accordance therewith as hereinabove directed, and that he is not to construe his duties as requiring that, before proceeding in the matter of an unlawful inclosure, there must first be filed with him a formal complaint by some person or persons acquainted with the facts, but it shall be his duty as hereinabove stated, to take the initiative himself.

### Sugar Production 52,000,000 Pounds.

Two of the three Bay City sugar factories have ceased slicing beets, although there is still some work in rehandling molasses. The sugar production of Bay City this year will reach over 52,000,000 pounds.

The German American Co. broke all records and sliced 54,000 tons of beets, producing about 17,000,000 lbs. of sugar. This factory last year sliced about 35,000 tons and had only 9,500,000 pounds of sugar. The Bay City plant of the Michigan Co. has sliced about 57,000 tons and has produced about 18,000,000 pounds of sugar. The West Bay City factory expects to close this week. It will have sliced over 50,000 tons of beets, with a sugar production of about 17,000,000 pounds, also a record for this factory.

The farmers, who furnished the beets, most of them living in Bay county and townships of other counties bordering on Bay's limits, have received nearly \$1,250,000 for their products. The prospects for next year's acreage is, as a result of the flood of money, considerably brightened.

### Epidemic of La Grippe.

In some sections of the country the epidemic of la grippe that appears to be general is quite as severe as the memorable visitation of the early nineties when the disease was differentiated with a separate name. London has been afflicted with influenza ever since cold weather made its appearance late in the fall. New York and Brooklyn during the past weeks have experienced one of the worst epidemics in their history. In one week the number of deaths from la grippe quadrupled and bronchitis, bronchial pneumonia and pneumonia showed startling increases in the number of fatalities. Michigan has been a sufferer to an unusual extent. Three of its well known citizens, Gov. Warner, Wm. C. McMillan, of Detroit and Auditor General Bradley have all been down with bronchitis or colds bordering on pneumonia. Nearly a score of legislators were similarly attacked and reports from all over the state show that influenza, bronchitis and kindred troubles have been more prevalent this winter than for many years.

La grippe in its various manifestations is generally held to be communicable, and very probably this fact is largely responsible for the spread of the disease. But weather conditions also have a great deal to do both with its inception and transmission. Up to this time the winter has been characterized by frequent changes and excessive moisture, two conditions that invariably produce many colds and prepare fertile soil for the germs of bronchitis and pneumonia. A slight cold if neglected or aggravated is extremely likely to develop into something worse at this season of the year.

Every person should take prompt steps to overcome all such attacks as soon as they appear. Exposure should be avoided until the system is restored to a condition capable of throwing off its depressant effects.

A prolonged period of steady cold and dry atmosphere will do more than any other one thing to break up the epidemic of throat and lung troubles, but those who are afflicted can do much to assist by taking care of themselves and breaking the attacks up before they become serious; while those who have escaped may also help by keeping well, which means to eat wholesome food, take plenty of outdoor exercise, avoid unnecessary stimulants and live normally.

### To Mr. and Mrs. Frank May,

They told me my darling, my baby was dead,  
And they laid him down in his little bed,  
And I pressed to my heart, his helpless form  
And kissed his pale lips to make them warm.

He has gone to Heaven I heard them say,  
But oh, Heaven seemed so far away,  
And where to find me would baby go,  
But back to his mother who loved him so.

The angels came from their home in the skies,  
And bent o'er my baby and touched his blue eyes,  
And the light went out, and he fell asleep.

This dear one we tried so hard to keep,  
Now on the shelf, the garments we're laid away,  
Like marble he seemed but was only clay.

But his dear little spirit will never go away,  
From his mother who loved him so.

For surely no, Heaven could baby find,  
If he had to go and leave baby behind.  
And papa and mother so dear,  
And we all rejoice that we know he is there.

R. J. E.

The Supreme Court has just handed down a decision of vast importance to all villages and cities. A peddler was arrested at Alma two years ago for selling without a license, and a fight was made on the ground that the peddler had paid a state license. The Supreme Court holds that the local license must also be paid.

School boards must not use the primary money for any other purpose than to pay teachers salaries. The fund must be kept separate. It must not be loaned. The State Superintendent may investigate at any time and punish by law any officer guilty of misusing the fund. So says Attorney General Bird.

The Michigan Central railroad has just commenced installing the block system on all its lines and branches, which practically prevents any wreck occurring if the operators are attending to business, as a station is located every few miles, with two men to attend to it, and no train passes either way until the succeeding train has passed the next station. More wrecks have occurred on this branch (Mackinac division) last summer than ever before.

A Roosevelt Third term league has been formed with headquarters in Chicago. The league says: "We intended to have a member in every county of every state in the Union. This is a people's movement. It is true, the president has said he would not run again, but we take that if the people need him and insist that he serve another term he can not refuse."

The success of any town is largely what the men with capital make it. If the men of means make no effort to advance the town in which they live, the balance of the people can do but little, no matter how they try. The man of means can easily interest capital if he so desires and can do more than anyone else in securing of industries for his home city.

A boy who calls his mother the "old woman," or his father "the governor" is building upon the sand. Do you want to be a power among men? Do you want to be a leader? Learn to control your temper, to master yourself. A boy who does not control his temper will never become a master of men. Do not imitate the vices of fast young men, thinking it will make you manly.

"It snows and blows and stings your nose—makes all creation shiver. It bites your toes, increasing your woes and freezes up the river. The frost slips all both great and small, this dismal dreary weather; it freezes type, bursts the pipe, and vexes sore the printer. So let her roll—we refer to the coal—it takes the cash this winter. Now please be kind and make up your mind and settle with the printer." Cash or wood accepted on subscription.

"Advertising is no good," said the man in old clothes. "It never helped me none." The millionaire merchant smiled, "that is because you tried it. John, as the Indian tried the feather bed. An Indian took a feather, placed it on a plank and slept on it all night. In the morning he growled: 'Paleface say feathers heap soft. Paleface heap fool, nigh!'"

Michigan railroads during November earned the comfortable sum of \$4,724,863.95. This sum is \$179,785 greater than that earned during the same month 1905. For the eleven months of the year ending November 30 the earnings of all roads in Michigan were \$43,789,505, or \$2,462,518 more than was reported for the same period of the previous year. The percentage of increase for the year has been 5.3.

We are indebted to Pres. Snyder of the M. A. C. for their annual calendar which is a beauty with scenes from the Campus of the first and best Agricultural College in the world. In his letter, the Pres. calls our attention to the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the College May 20, '57, and that which he has before noticed in these columns. On the 20th, Pres. Roosevelt will deliver an address and the American Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations will hold their meetings on the same day. It will be one of the largest and most interesting gatherings held in the state this year.

## For The Entire Family!

# The Big Three

N. York Tribune Farmer

Review of Reviews

Success Magazine

## The Greatest Subscription Bargain of the Year.

### New York Tribune Farmer.

Weekly. 20 pages, 12x18 inches. The most thoroughly practical and helpful up-to-date illustrated weekly for every member of the farmer's family. Regular price per year \$1.00

### Review of Reviews.

Monthly. 125 pages, 7x10 inches. Edited by Dr. Albert Shaw, whose monthly comments on current history, at home and abroad, are recognized as the most intelligent and valuable found in any periodical. Contains hundreds of portraits of "people in the public eye," of cartoons, illustrations and most valuable original articles. Regular price per year \$3.00

### Success Magazine.

Monthly. 60 to 100 pages, 10x14 inches. Every issue is full of brilliant and fascinating serial and short stories, original articles on "The Work of the World," with departments covering all phases "The Home Life and the Person," and with many inspirational features. Regular price per year \$1.00

The regular price of these three great publications is \$5.00. Our price for these three great publications and the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, for new or paid in advance subscribers, \$4.00

Subscriptions may begin any time. Separate subscriptions to the magazines will not be received. The three Publications must be sent to one address. Send all orders to

The Crawford Avalanche,  
GRAYLING, MICH.

### Lovell's Locals

C. L. Truax was in town last week.

Robert Dyer has moved to Black river.

Hugh Oaks has put the finishing touches on the interior part of Joseph Douglas' house.

The Bonce Bros. Walter and Glen, are cutting cedar for Dr. Underhill.

Collins Dyer, and John Boyce, were in town Saturday.

Mrs. Jos. Douglas is moving there goods into their new house.

Mr. Stillwagon has moved one door south into the house vacated by R. Dyer.

The saw mill started up Tuesday morning. They expect to run full time from now on.

John Rankin has a crew of men putting up ice for Dr. Underhill.

T. E. Douglas has filled his ice house.

Joe Sims is getting along nicely with his job. "May" has to batch it while Joe is in camp.

### Im Memoriam.

John Homer Burt, Died Jan. 8 1907. Aged 72 years.

The sudden but not wholly unexpected death of another member of Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M. calls us to contemplate the last of earth.

Brother Burt was born about 1835, near Lake Champlain, in the state of New York. He came to Michigan about 30 years ago and located in Wenona, now Bay City, West Side, where he joined Wenona Lodge No. 256 F. & A. M. He afterwards removed to Cheboygan where he was married and resided until coming to Grayling in 1894 with his wife and daughter.

Brother Burt joined Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M. by demit in March 1898. Served as Junior Warden in 1901 and 1902 and as Worshipful Master in 1904, since which time he was a faithful attendant at the meetings of the Lodge, and was held in high esteem by his associates.

He leaves a wife to mourn the memory of a loving husband. He was buried with the honors of Masonry on Sunday, Jan. 13, 1907. The services being conducted by his own Lodge.

Brother, fare thee well. Light be the ashes upon thee and may the glorious sunshine beam brightly upon thy waking.

As a token of respect for the memory of this Brother whom we have loved and lost, it is ordered that a copy of this memorial be sent to the family and that it be printed in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE.

JOHN F. HUM,  
WM. WOODFIELD,  
FRED NARRIN,  
Committee.

Grayling, Jan. 14, 1907.

### Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, Jan. 20th.  
10.30 a. m. Preaching. Subject: "The Christian in the Church."

The pastor will preach a five minute sermon every Sunday Morning to the children.

11.30 a. m. Sabbath School.  
6 p. m. C. E. Meeting. Topic: "More than Conquerors," the victory over temptation. Sam Phelps is the leader.

7 p. m. Preaching. Subject: "The Daughters of sin."  
7 p. m. Wednesday evening, midweek prayer meeting.

All are cordially invited to attend the services.

### A. C. HENDRICKSON

## The Tailor.

Originator and Introducer of Fine Garments for Men.

If you want a good suit for Fall and Winter, just drop in and see me. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Shop over Burgess' old Market.

Grayling, Mich.

### CENTRAL HOTEL

AMOS PEARSALL, Prop.

First Class accommodations.

Convenient to Depot and Business Houses, for Commercial Travelers.

\$2.00 per day.

Grayling, - - - Michigan.

### Tonsorial Parlors.

E. L. Mettler, Prop.

Located opposite the Bank, Grayling, Mich.

Every thing neat and sanitary. Agent for Witter's Laundry Saginaw, Mich.

### The City Livery Sale & Feed Stable

Geo. Langevin, Prop.



First Class Rigs. Reasonable prices. Special Attention to the Sporting trade.

### Hotel Gaylord Totally Destroyed.

A fire broke out Friday night in the Hotel Gaylord operated by Amour Bros. which resulted in the loss of one life, Samuel Goldstine being caught in the burning structure.

The fire is supposed to have caught from the furnace in the basement and when discovered about midnight had such a start that it was past all chance of saving either building or contents, while the guests of the hotel had many narrow escapes.

Samuel Goldstine, a junk dealer, of Bay City, lost his life. He had occupied a room on the third floor and it is believed that he was overcome by the smoke and unable to get out. His body was found about 11 o'clock Saturday morning in the ruins, charred past all recognition. Goldstine was a young man about about 22 and well thought of here. His engagement to a young woman of Grand Rapids had but recently been announced. He leaves a sister, Mrs. H. A. Jallie of Bay City.

The hotel is a total wreck, contents and building and the loss will be about \$20,000 with partial insurance.

1878.

1906.

# The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

## FIRST CLASS GOODS!

## RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

## Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS, SHOES, HARDWARE, FLOUR, FEED, LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES, BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

## Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

# Salling, Hanson & Co.

# PRE INVENTORY SALE!

## A. KRAUS & SON, Leading One Price Store,

A tumble-down, weather-beaten barn is a disgrace to the farm, and there is no excuse for it. It detracts from the value of your holdings and is just so much money thrown away. Your good right hand, a good brush, and

## PITKIN'S BARN PAINT

Will save you from the mistakes of your neighbors—It's good to the wire is sufficient.

Pitkin's Barn Paint has stood the test of time. It's been used for 5 years—AND THIS GUARANTEE IS GOOD.

For Sale by

## SALLING, HANSON & CO.



## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 17

### Local and Neighbored News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want your money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

#### READER!

Please look at the date after the address on this paper, and see if it is followed by a X. If so, your subscription is due, unless I have made a mistake in my book keeping. If I am right, please notify me at once. If I have right send me your dollar. It will not be much to you, but 800 of them will be a lot to me and will make my creditors happy. Do not put it off, but do it NOW.

A time saver. See Sorenson's ad.

China Ware at cost for the next 10 days at S. H. & Co.

Go to C. J. Hathaway for scientific optical work. Eyes examined free.

To think of Post Cards is to think of us. Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Highest market price paid for hides. P.Y.M. BROS.

Take advantage of Sorenson's New Year resolution.

Mrs. J. K. Hanson entertained at Pedro Tuesday afternoon this week.

25 lb. pails of International Stock Food \$3.00 at Fournier's Drug Store.

Thursday evening Mrs. Jerome entertained the same ladies at cards.

Fine watch repairing done at Hathaway's.

Cold Breakers will cure your cold try it. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

China Ware at cost for the next 10 days at S. H. & Co.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next years reading at once.

Wednesday afternoon of last week Mrs. Fournier entertained a company of ladies at cards.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

Saturday afternoon Mrs. Maude Faison entertained a company of ladies at "Five Hundred."

Mrs. Thomas Anger fell on an icy walk, 1st Friday evening and fractured her arm.

F. L. Michelson and Julius Mertz of Johanna, were in attendance at the funeral of John Burt, Sunday.

China Ware at cost for the next 10 days at S. H. & Co.

Friday afternoon a company of ladies were entertained by Mrs. Alexander at Pedro.

The Ladies' Union will give a 15 cent supper at the G. A. R. hall Jan. 30th. Everybody save your appetites and come and help the ladies.

Fresh fish from the Ocean will arrive here Thursday afternoon.

H. PETERSEN.

Over 30 subscribers have read and responded to the notice at the head of our local column. There should be over 300 this week.

To our advance paid subscribers we will send the New York Tribune Farmer for 50 cents. Regular price \$1.00 and worth five to any progressive farmer.

The Epworth League will hold a social at the home of Miss Leece Thursday, Jan. 24. A hot lunch will be served. Everybody come and have a good time.

Representative Double of this district is chairman of the committee on State House of Correction and a member of the committee on Agriculture and the Liquor traffic.

WANTED—16 inch dry stove wood in car lots. Write price and kind of wood. LANSING FUEL CO., Lansing, Mich. Jan 10-2w

China Ware at cost for the next 10 days at S. H. & Co.

Ladies, whose husbands subscribe for the AVALANCHE can get the NEW IDEAL MAGAZINE for 40 cents a year. It is the leader for the work in the home, in fashion and style, and full instruction.

Methodist Protestant Church, Grayling, Mich. (south side.) Pastor—R. H. Cunningham. Services as follows: Preaching 10 a. m. and 7 p. m., Sabbath School, 12 m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

Nearly half a hundred friends of Rev. and Mrs. Plummer made a social raid on their home Tuesday evening, with pounds and pounds of various kinds, and pounded the genial pastor and his wife, who were too thoroughly surprised to resist, it they had been so inclined. It will be remembered as a pleasant hour.

The Ladies' Union of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. O. Palmer, Friday, Jan. 18th at 2 o'clock. All come prepared to work.

Comrade Carl B. Johnson of Maple Forest was down from the Maple Forest farm to be present at the installation of the officers of the G. A. R. Post Saturday evening.

John Failing brought a coop of his Black Langshang spring chickens to town Monday, that would grace any poultry show in the world. It is good stock of any kind that pays.

W. S. Chalker and wife drove down from their farm in Maple Forest last Saturday to attend the regular meeting of the W. R. C. Mr. Chalker acted as installing officer for them, and for the G. A. R. Post in the evening.

Miss Potter of Milwaukee, who has been the guest of Mrs. R. Hanson this week, left for Lewiston Wednesday morning in company with Mrs. D. M. Kneeland, who came from Lewiston for the Michelson reception, and who has been the guest of friends since that time.

Sheriff Amidon has appointed the following deputies, to which there will be some additions: Thos. Nolan under Sheriff, John Leece, Deputy Sheriff, designated as Truant officer, Lewis G. McCallamore, Deputy at Lovels. E. G. Clark Deputy at Grayling.

WANTED—By a prominent monthly magazine, with large, high-class circulation, local representative to look after renewals and increase subscription list in Grayling and vicinity, on a salary basis, with a continuing interest from year to year in the business created. Experience desirable, but not essential. Good opportunity for the right person. Address Publisher, box 59, Station O, New York.

To accommodate the many friends of the late John Burt, who desired to pay to him their last tribute of respect the funeral was held in the opera house Sunday afternoon. Rev. E. W. Frazee, pastor of the M. E. church officiating. The burial was made in Elmwood cemetery by the local lodge, F. A. M., in which he had been an honored member, their full ritual burial ceremony being rendered. A good man, and an exemplary citizen has gone to his reward.

Just as the installation of the officers of Marvin Post, G. A. R., was concluded, Saturday evening, notice was given that the Ladies of the G. A. R. were waiting for the members of the Post in the dining room below. The "Boys" did not wait to form in line but took a "Double Quick route step," and charged on the bountiful spread tables, where they paid very satisfactory compliment to the Cuisine of the Ladies. A social hour filled with good cheer and all retired happy over the exposition of Fraternity.

The republican Caucus of the Legislature for a candidate for the U. S. Senator to succeed Gen. Alger, ended with the sixth ballot by the nomination of Wm. Alden Smith, the present representative from the 5th Congressional district. The friends of candidates McMillan and Hill united with Mr. Smith giving him a total of 86 votes, which the friends of Mr. Townsend at once made unanimous. There had been an unseemly struggle for the place, and many bitter insinuations made in every direction. It is thought and hoped by many that it will result hereafter in the direct nomination by the people, for this office. Mr. Smith had a large following of friends in every part of the state and his experience in the lower house will give him prestige and strength. We have no doubt of his success and believe the whole people will be satisfied.

A bill has already been introduced in the Michigan senate, which were it now in effect, would not have permitted such a disgraceful senatorial scandal as has been made public at Lansing within the last few days. This bill provides for the nomination of United States senators by a direct vote of the people, the legislature putting on the finishing touches after the election of the state have declared themselves. The introduction of this bill at a time when every legislator has had it brought home to him the iniquity of the old system of legislative selection of senators, cannot fail to impress every honest legislator with the justice and appropriateness of this bill. It ought to be passed, and if passed, Governor Warner would not dare to withhold his signature from it. — Bay City Times.

At a regular meeting of Companion Court, Grayling, No 652, I. O. P., held Jan. 9, the following officers were installed for the ensuing year. C. R.—Emma Woodburn. V. C. R.—Maria Hammond. P. C. R.—Marilda Smith. C. D.—Nellie McNeven. S. R.—Annie Harrington. F. S. & Treas.—Jennie Borchers. Orator—Edna Vainwright. Supt. J. C.—Mary Shanahan. Organist—May Smith. S. W.—Jennie Freeland. J. W.—Eliza Baker. S. B.—Mrs. Hanson. J. B.—Anna Johnson. Phys.—S. N. Insley.

The following officers for the K. O. T. M. M. were elected for the ensuing year.

Post Commander—Jas. J. Collen. Commander—Wm. Woodfield. Lieut. Com.—Frank Barnard.

R. K.—Thos. Nolan. F. K.—Thos. Nolan. Chaplain—Geo. S. Crawford. Phys.—S. N. Insley.

Sergeant—John D. Gregorie. Master at Arms—Geo. Leonard. 1st M. of G.—L. Winslow. 2nd M. of G.—Alonso Webb. Sentinel—Jos. King.

Picket—Floyd Taylor.

At a meeting of Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M. the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: W. M.—Adelbert Taylor. S. W.—Allen B. Failing. J. W.—Kolla W. Brink. Treas.—R. D. Connine. Secretary—John Hum. S. D.—Frank Jorgensen. J. D.—John Leece. Stewards—Chas. Amidon, and Henry Trumley.

Tyler—H. J. Howland. At a meeting of the Ladies of the G. A. R. the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—Marilda Smith. Sr. Vice Pres.—Rose Forbes. Jr. Vice Pres.—Sarah Cross. Secretary—Cordelia McLean. Treasurer—Annie Harrington. Conductor—Bertha Oaks. Asst. Con.—Adella Wilson. Guard—Harriette Wilcox. Asst. Guard—Minnie Blain. 1st Delegate to State Encampment—Annie Harrington. 1st Alternate to State Encampment—Cordelia McLean. 2nd Delegate to State Encampment—Bertha Oaks. 2nd Alternate to State Encampment—Minnie Blain.

DECEASED—At the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Boddy, Sunday, Jan. 13, Little Boddy aged 15 years. The funeral was held at the residence Tuesday, and the body brought to Elmwood Cemetery for interment. Rev. Frazee was the officiating clergyman, and many friends were present to attest their love for the young life just gone.

#### Resolution of Condolence.

(Crawford Tent, K. O. T. M. M. No. 192.)

WHEREAS our Supreme Commander called our esteemed brother Sir Knight Andrew J. Love to meet at the last review.

THEREFORE be it resolved, that while this Tent deploras the loss of our Brother, we humbly bow in submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well.

RESOLVED further, that we hereby most sincerely extend our brotherly sympathy to his beloved family; that the Charter of this Tent be draped in mourning for the period of 60 days. That these resolutions be spread upon the records of our Tent, and one copy be sent to the widow of said late Sir Knight Andrew J. Love, and one to the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE, one to the St. Louis Republican.

Dated at Grayling, Mich., this First day of January, A. D., 1907.

JOHN J. NIEDERER. C. W. AMIDON. G. W. CRANDALL. Committee.

#### Resolution of Condolence.

At the Regular meeting of Marvin Relief Corps, a committee, on Resolution, was appointed, who presents the following: Which were adopted.

Again our Corps has been broken by the death of one of our Charter members, who for years was a constant sufferer and confined to her home, but never complained, but was only waiting. Therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the members of Marvin Relief Corps No. 162 do mourn with the sisters of Marie E. Hanson, and pray that the Holy Spirits may comfort them, and be it further RESOLVED, That when the dark hour of death came, she was not afraid to die as she lived the life of Faith in God, the words of the Psalmist were true in the hour of death.

"Yea though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I will fear no evil for Thou art with me. Thy rod and Thy staff they comfort me." And be it further

RESOLVED, That our charter be draped for thirty days and also a copy of these resolutions be placed on file in our corps.

REBECCA WIGHT. AGNES HAVENS. ELSIE ROBLIN. Committee.

#### Circuit Court.

Hear Ye, Hear Ye, Hear Ye! The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford is now in session. The above words by Sheriff Amidon, on Monday, Uttered like a veteran, set the wheels of Justice turning, with Judge Main J. Connine of Oscoda presiding, whose first judicial act was to discharge the jury, as there were no cases on the calendar requiring their presence. The only business being the consideration of the petition of the Auditor General for the sale of lands for delinquent taxes for 1904 and previous years, and our default chancery case in which the evidence had been taken before a Commissioner.

There were but three protests entered against the sales, which were approved and the silence of the Commissioner taken under advisement and Court adjourned until Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock when again called, the decree signed in the chancery case, and adjournment taken to Wednesday as under these state there must be three days in court before the tax decree could be signed.

#### M. E. Church.

A special sermon in the morning on a "Most Abrupt and Startling Announcement."

In the evening, the subject will be "A Business Program for a year." Business men and persons who understand business are especially invited.

(Good music at all services.)

## Use Royal Tiger Line

Canned Goods, Spices, Extracts, Coffee &c.

Royal Tiger Combination Coffee	20c
Royal Tiger Imperial Coffee	25c
Royal Tiger Fancy Java Coffee	30c
Royal Tiger Special and Cadillac	35c

## CONNINE & CO.

## Post Cards!

The Post Card is daily becoming more popular and has in many cases taken the place of letters.

Our New River View Cards in black and white can not but please the receiver.

Cost but little and saves much time.

## Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

**Central Drug Store**  
N. ROLSON PROPRIETOR  
"The Best Drugs."

Agents for  
**DR. HESS STOCK FOOD**  
A Scientific Compound for Horse, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs.

**PRICES**

Trial Package	.25
7 pound package	.50
12 pound package	.80
25 pound package	1.60
100 pound sack	5.00

Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a 25 and 60c per package

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy.

Cigars

#### COFFEE STRENGTH PRESERVED

By Air-Tight Packages—Do Not Buy Loose Bulk Coffee.

Coffee that is sold in bulk loses its aroma, flavor and strength. Dust and dirt settle on it, and its purity is impaired. People should buy coffee only in air-tight packages.

The prudent housewife is interested in procuring for the household at all times a delicious, fragrant beverage. She should try one of these popular brands of coffee:

"Bancroft House," put up in one and two-pound air-tight cans, one pound 40 cents, two pounds 75 cents.

"Mo-Ka," put up in one-pound air-tight packages at a popular price.

These brands are the very best that can be produced. They are all selected pure coffee, cleaned and roasted in Saginaw, and are all packed in air-tight packages, thus preserving their full strength, freshness and flavor, and preventing the addition of dust and dirt, etc., to the coffee. These are important considerations to the thoughtful and careful housewife, which she will fully appreciate.

These brands are all ideal blends of the purest coffee, selected carefully with reference to their drinking qualities, and each produces a pure, wholesome and delicious beverage.

They are put up by The Smart & Fox Co., wholesale grocers and coffee roasters, Saginaw, Mich. A single trial of "Bancroft House" or "Mo-Ka" Coffee, as taste or custom may indicate, will convince all that the well-known reputation of this house is behind the guaranty of uniform excellence and that the superior quality of these coffees fully bears out all that can be said in their favor.

#### \$100.00 Reward,

\$100.00 REWARD FOR THE ARREST AND CONVICTION OF ANYONE CUTTING AND STEALING TIMBER FROM ANY OF OUR LANDS IN KOSCOMON OR CRAWFORD COUNTIES, MICHIGAN. REPORT AS TO CHARLES DEWAR, CO., ATTORNEY OF KOSCOMON OR MICHIGAN CENTRAL PARK COMPANY, 115 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO.

#### The Right Name.

Mr. August Sherpe the popular overseer of the poor at Fort Madison, Ia. says: "Dr. King's New Life Pills, are rightly named; they act more agreeably, do more good and make one feel better than any other laxative." Guaranteed to cure biliousness and constipation. 25c at L. Fournier's drug store.

#### Cured of Lung Trouble.

"It is now eleven years since I had a narrow escape from consumption," writes C. O. Floyd, a leading business man of Kershaw, S. C. "I had run down in weight to 135 pounds, and coughing was constant, both by day and by night. Finally I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and continued this for about six months, when my cough and lung trouble were entirely gone and I was restored to my normal weight, 170 pounds." Thousands of persons are healed every year. Guaranteed at L. Fournier's drug store. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

February 14 was the date fixed by the Republican state central committee for the judicial convention, which will be held in Grand Rapids. The convention will nominate two justices of the supreme court, two regents of the university, and a member of the state board of education. Atty. Gen. John E. Bird will be chairman and Will A. Waite secretary.

#### Wise Counsel from the South.

"I want to give some valuable advice to those who suffer with lame back and kidney trouble," says J. R. Blankenship, of Beck, Tenn. "I have proved to my absolute certainty that Electric Bitters will positively cure this distressing condition. The first bottle gave me great relief and after taking a few more bottles, I was completely cured; so completely that it becomes a pleasure to recommend this great remedy." Sold under guarantee at L. Fournier's drug store. Price 50c.

Effort to Exterminate Sharks. The Bengal government pays a reward for sharks caught in the Ganges. This varies from 25 cents for small sharks to \$1.50 for those six feet long.

#### How to Cure Chills.

"To enjoy freedom from chills," writes John Kemp, East Otisfield, Me. "I apply Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Have also used it for salt rheum with excellent results." Guaranteed to cure fever sores, indolent ulcers, piles, burns, wounds, frost bites and skin diseases. 25c at L. Fournier's drug store.

## 4th Grand Annual

# Clearing Sale!

A mighty clearance of surplus stocks. A sale of extraordinary interest. A wind-up of countless lines, in many cases at half the original prices.

Every department comes in for its share of good things. Values that will not be duplicated if you wait until February.

Prior to inventory it is custom with us to close all heavy weight goods at prices lower than cost of material, rather than carry them over. This year is no exception. We have a larger stock than usual, and it is our aim to reduce the same. If prices can be object to you, we think we have solved the question.

It is a clean sweep—we prefer counting money to merchandise.

#### Special Prices on Men's Suits

We have divided our stock of Men's Suits into three lots. Suits worth \$8.00 for \$6.00. Every one a good clean bargain. \$10.00 and \$12.50 Suits for \$8.00. A chance for the man who needs an every day business or dress suit. \$15 and \$18 Suits for \$12.50. All styles, blues, blacks, or fancies.

#### Ladies' Coats

We can't describe the many styles, but if you need a coat you will buy without urging. \$6.00 and \$8.00 coats for \$5.00. \$10.00 and \$12.00 coats for \$7.50. \$15.00 coats for \$10.00. \$18.00 and \$20.00 coats for \$13.50. Childrens Coats at like reductions. General clean up of Ladies' Skirts.

#### Men's Overcoats

It's the same story—we want the money and you need the coat. All \$16 and \$20 coats at \$15.00. All \$15 and \$16.50 coats at \$12.00. All \$12.50 and \$10 coats at \$8.50. A few fine Kersey overcoats with fur collars and Astrakhan lined, worth 30 and 35 for \$22.50. Men's Genuine Cub-bear driving coats worth \$25 at \$18.00. The same reasons apply to our Boy's Suits and overcoats. They are all marked down.

#### Blankets and Comforters

A fine chance for housekeepers who need an extra pair or two of blankets to buy at a saving. Price heavily reduced.

#### Ladies' waists

A few fine styles, specially reduced for our clearing sale.

#### Ladies' Underwear.

1 lot of Zero fleeced underwear regular 50c to close at 30c. 25c fleeced underwear to close at 20c.

Prices reduced on all Union or two piece garments.

Outing Flannels, Flannellettes, Dress Goods, all at clearing sale prices.

Felt slippers and shoes at 1/2 off.

Fascinators, Silk Shawls, Hosiery, Underwear, all at clearing sale prices.

These are cash sale prices. Full prices for charged goods.

## Grayling Mercantile Co.,

## School Books!

### WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

For School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Inks, etc., etc., including every thing in the line of School Supplies.

We carry the finest line of tablets ever brought to Grayling.

## Fournier's Drug Store.

The Old Reliable.

## DANGER!

### Do Not Neglect Your Eyes

NOW, after the Xmas rush, spend a few moments in finding out the condition of your eyes.

Bring in the Children. It is IMPORTANT that their eyes be properly looked after by some one competent who can at any time examine and make any and all changes necessary in glasses when prescribed.

Do not endanger not only their sight but their health as well by allowing someone not qualified to experiment on them. It costs you nothing to find out. Remember we guarantee a fit.

All Xmas goods still on hand at reduced prices. A large stock of jewelry to select from at all times.

Watch and jewelry repairing promptly and properly done.

## C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.







## THE BRAVEST BATTLE.

The bravest battle that ever was fought;  
Shall I tell you where and when?  
On the maps of the world you will find  
It not;

Twice fought by the mothers of men.  
May, not with cannon or battle shot,  
With sword or noble pen;  
May, not with eloquent word or thought,  
From mouths of wonderful men.

But deep in a walled-up woman's heart—  
Of woman that would not yield,  
But bravely, silently bore her part—  
Lest there is that battlefield.

No marching troop, no bivouac song;  
No banner to gleam and wave;  
But of these battles they last so long—  
From babyhood to the grave!

Yet, faithful still as a bridge of stars,  
She fights in her walled-up town,  
Fights on and on in the endless wars;  
Then silent, unseen—goes down.

O, ye with banners and battle shout,  
And soldiers to shout and praise;  
I tell you the kindest victories fought  
Were fought in these silent ways.

O, spotless woman in world of shame!  
With splendid and silent scorn,  
Go back to God as white as you came,  
The kindest warrior born.  
—Joan Miller.

## Lazy Dora

"By the way, Aunt Sally," said young Mrs. Billings—and the fact that she stopped rocking to say it was a sign of its importance—"there's a question I've been saying to ask you as soon as you came, and it was all I could do to keep from writing it. Do you remember 'Lazy Dora'?"

"Do I remember her?" The active-looking, black-eyed woman sat erect. "Could I forget her? Of all the shiftless, good-for-nothing girls I ever saw—and I've seen some!"

"Sakes alive!" she added, turning to the neighbor from the floor below, who had run in with her mending. "You'd need to see her to believe she was true. My niece and I gave her that name, just between ourselves, and it fitted. We knew her in Idaho, when my husband was doing a piece of engineering out there, and we were boarding with her mother—a sensible, industrious woman as ever was."

"There was plenty for Lazy Dora to do, but, no—she'd be about until time to dress for dinner—that was at noon



WASHES THE DISHES.

—and then she'd appear and talk to the men—young engineers, you know. After that she'd go down and read novels or sleep until evening, when the men were home again. Then she'd come to life in earnest. My, how she'd sparkle! I used to think—couldn't believe my own eyes, she was so different from the daytime Dora."

"And Auntie," Mrs. Billings wedged in, "do you remember the young engineer who was so crazy over her?"

"Do I? Rufus Chandler was his name. Poor man! Squandering his money on horses and carriages to take her out Sundays and talking with her evenings, and never dreaming what she was like from morning until night! It makes me sick now to think of his blindness."

Mrs. Billings laughed softly. "You see, Auntie had an eye on him for me," she explained to the neighbor from the floor below. "She didn't know at the time that I already had my eye on Jack Billings, and it went hard with her to see this other splendid young man throwing himself away. She was always cornering him and telling him what good plans I could make and how I had kept house for my father since I was 14, but it was no use. Rufus would slip away at the first sound of Dora's slippers on the stairs. And Aunt Sally would shake her head at me in private and say: 'Just wait till they're married. He'll find out his mistake. Just you wait!'"

"I was perfectly right, too," Aunt Sally persisted. "If he ever married her—which I hope for his sake he didn't—be's regretting it."

"Aunt Sally," announced Mrs. Billings impressively, "he did marry her, and they're living in this building now, in the flat right over us."

"You don't say! Poor fellow!" "And he's blissfully happy."

"Then maybe he's made enough money to keep her in idle luxury."

"No," he's hard up. He's told Jack about his financial trouble, but he says Dora is the bright star of his life. They can't even keep a servant."

"You don't mean to say that she does her own work?"

"No," he does her own work. He makes the tea and gets breakfast and washes the dishes—before he leaves, and he always brings home the provisions for the dinner he's going to cook at night. Yes, and he's rigged up a wire frame to hold her book, so

## IS THIS WHAT HAPPENED IN EDEN?



Possible explanation of the origin of the phrase, "She handed me a lemon," if the discovery of Professor Johnson of the Stanford University comes for anything. Professor Johnson declares that there were no apples in the Garden of Eden and that the forbidden fruit must have been a lemon.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

that she can read without getting too tired."

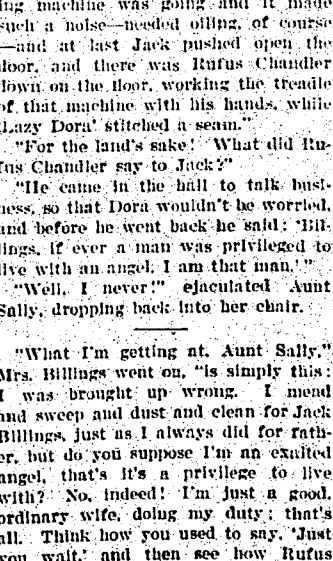
"Dunkle Billings!"

"It's all true. Sometimes she musters energy to meet him down on the front steps, and then he puts down his parcels and carries her up two flights of stairs and comes running down again after his meat and vegetables looking as if she'd given him a kingdom."

"Yes, indeed," the neighbor said. "I've seen that often."

"Is she sick?" Aunt Sally sniffed. "No more than she was when we knew her, Auntie. She's just too choice and sure to be allowed to exert her just between ourselves, and it fitted. We knew her in Idaho, when my husband was doing a piece of engineering out there, and we were boarding with her mother—a sensible, industrious woman as ever was."

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## COMING CROESUS OF MEXICO.

Mexican Ambassador to Be One of World's Richest Men.

Enrique C. Creel, acting governor of the State of Chihuahua, who has just been appointed Mexican ambassador to the United States, will be one of the richest men in the world when he comes into possession of his share of the fortune of Gen. Luis Terrazas, his father-in-law, and adds it to his own wealth. Gov. Creel is an American.

Enrique C. Creel, his parentage, but a native of Mexico. He was born in Chihuahua Aug. 31, 1854. He is one of the ablest financiers in Mexico. He took a leading part in establishing the new monetary system for the Mexican government. He is interested with Gen. Terrazas in many big enterprises and has practically had the control of his father-in-law's vast holdings for many years. This has brought him into close contact with men of finance of all lands, particularly Mexico and the United States.

Gov. Creel's wealth is now estimated to be not less than \$25,000,000. The fortune of Gen. Terrazas is upward of \$200,000,000. He practically owns the State and city of Chihuahua.

His mines, ranches, farms, banks, manufacturing plants, houses and business blocks bring him in a great annual revenue. He was governor of Chihuahua for many years, but on account of his advanced age he relinquished active duties of the office about three years ago and his son-in-law, Mr. Creel, was appointed acting governor by President Diaz.

Although Gov. Creel was born in Mexico, his Americanism is plainly shown in his personality. His father was Stephen W. Creel, who went to Chihuahua from the United States in the late '30's and opened up a little store there.

If Gov. Creel has any particular hobby it is that of uplifting the poor and ignorant people of his State. He believes that the progress and development of a nation lies in the education of its people. He is applying this principle to the children throughout the State of Chihuahua. It is his ambition to give the State of Chihuahua the best public school system of any State in Mexico and to put it on a par with any State in the United States.

**Dry Dirt in the Cow Stable.**  
It is known that fine, dry dirt is one of the best absorbents and disinfectants. It is plentiful and costs nothing but the labor of handling. It makes excellent bedding. If covered over with a few inches of straw, and it really keeps the cows clean, even when used in the stalls, without straw, as it is easily removed from the hair with a brush.

A stall bedded with dry earth can be cleaned out in a much shorter time than when the earth is not used, and, as dirt absorbs the liquids and gases, quite a saving is effected in that manner. Its use goes beyond the stall.

As the stable should be cleaned daily, quite a large quantity of dry earth will be used in the course of a year, and it will necessarily be added to the heap itself, yet its presence therein will double the value of the manure by preventing loss of fertilizing material. It is a better absorbent than straw or cornstalks, and is easily handled when the manure is hauled to the fields.

**Electric Pen.**  
An ingenious and yet simple method of writing with electricity is suggested by a Californian, who has a metal plate, on which is laid a sheet of paper (white), which has been previously soaked in a solution of potassium iodide and water for about a minute. The sheet of metal is then connected with the zinc or negative wire of a battery, and the positive wire is held in the right hand and used in the place of a pen. By tracing or writing over the paper with this wire, brown lines or characters will appear.—Philadelphia Record.

**The Wisdom of the Ancients.**  
Nero continued bawling while Rome was burning.  
"Why don't you desist?" they asked.  
"And be indicted on a charge of gratifying before the ruins get cold like the falling mayor of Fribourg. No, I'm working up my album now."—Kansas City Times.

## "CHAPLAIN MCCABE."

Distinguished Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Charles Cardwell McCabe, bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, who died recently in New York, was one of the most noted churchmen in the country. He was stricken with apoplexy after having delivered a lecture in the metropolis, and gradually sank into the eternal slumber.

Famous as a lecturer and writer, Bishop McCabe had also won signal distinction in the missionary field. His influence, which was extended to all classes, was over exalted for the higher morality of life, and within as well as outside the Methodist church he was a potent factor in bringing men to a fuller and clearer perception of Christian ethics and principles. Long and kindly will he be remembered by many who never subscribed to the tenets of the church of which he was a shining ornament.

Bishop McCabe had great personal magnetism. Even in his more youthful days he was noted for the force and energy of his character. His power of making people put their hands in their pockets and contribute to the service of God has seldom been surpassed. The Methodist Episcopal church owes much to him in this respect. He was born in Athens, Ohio, Oct. 11, 1836. He entered the Ohio conference in 1860.

During the Civil War Bishop McCabe served as army chaplain, being attached to the One Hundred and Twenty-second Ohio Infantry, and the title of Chaplain McCabe followed him throughout life. By this title he was best known and loved by the thousands and tens of thousands who came to associate his name with all that was best and most inviting in Christian belief and practice. At the battle of Winchester he was taken prisoner and spent four months in Libby prison.

After the war the regular work of the ministry was taken up by Mr. McCabe. He was called to the service of

the Ohio Wesleyan University in 1869. In 1868 the Board of Church Extension asked for his appointment to the work of building up that branch of the service.

For the church, Chaplain McCabe made out of his lectures \$150,000. In 1887 the million dollar appropriation for missions was made, and the following year he raised another million.

When the bishop was working on the scheme of building new churches on money loaned, Col. Ingersoll was denouncing the church in his usual forcible manner and declaring that its power was waning, the end of all churches being not far off. This provoked the bishop, who said to his secretary: "We're building three a day, dear Bob; we're building three a day."

**Mark Twain, Critic.**  
A successful young novelist was praising the critical powers of Mark Twain.

"I once had the honor of reading a tale of mine to Mr. Clemens," he said, "and, thanks to his criticism, the tale was greatly improved. Originally it was too high-flown; he brought it down to earth and made it homelier and truer."

"For instance, the tale concluded with these words: 'Mabel's lovely eyes drooped for answer, a faint flush tinted her cheeks, and she gave him both her hands; and there in the old orchard, in the shade of the heavy-fruited trees, he drew her to his breast, and, raising her long ringlets to his lips, kissed them reverently.'"

"Mr. Clemens, at this ending, blew clouds of smoke thoughtfully into the air, and, as he watched the smoke disappear, he drawled:

"'What do you think now, honestly, of a young man who would go nibbling at a girl's black hair when she had her face with her?'—Boston Globe.

**Teddy's Have It.**  
"I confess I don't like this business," growled one of the fire-eaters. "There is Teddy McGovern, the greatest of prize fighters; there is Teddy Shonts, the greatest man in Panama, digging the big ditch; there is Teddy Marks, the greatest of theatrical promoters; there is Teddy Ransom, the greatest justice of the peace in Jersey City; there is Teddy Roosevelt, the only President America ever had; there is—forget it! This country is run by Teddy, Teddy, Teddy. And yet there was no Teddy until Roosevelt."—New York Press.

**Pleasant Disappointments.**  
"How do you like your new motor car?"

"First rate," answered Mr. Cumrox. "But I hear it has had a way of breaking down in the middle of a journey."

"It has. But that's all right. Most of the social functions mother and the girls were taking me to I didn't care much about in the first place."—Washington Star.

**Good Name for Automobile.**  
"We call our motor car 'Balsac,'" said Mrs. C. N. Williamson once, "because to use Henry Jones' phrase about the great writer, its genius is 'violent and complicated.'"

Often a man does himself a favor by keeping on good terms with his neighbors.

## Michigan State News

### KILLED IN A QUEER WAY.

**Two Owosso Miners Unaware of Each Other's Presence, Prepare Charge.**  
Seventy-five feet below the surface in Six-Mile creek mine, near Owosso, two men were preparing to touch off charges of dynamite. They were within a few feet of each other, but neither was aware of the other's presence. As a result Paul Taroli sustained injuries from which he died. Taroli was still working over his charge when the explosion came from the other end of the entry. This explosion set off the dynamite over which Taroli stood. He was horribly bruised and bled. The dynamite destroyed his leg and threw him some distance. Taroli was 27 years old and was one of the managers of the New Haven Coal Company, which operates the mine.

### MONEY IN FLOWER POTS.

**Port Huron Hotel Thief Secretly Plunder in Peculiar Manner.**  
The Messenger hotel at the foot of Butler street, Port Huron, was entered the other night and robbed of the contents of the till in the barroom. A search showed that part of the money taken was secreted within the building by the thief. It was buried in the earth of several flower pots, the guilty person evidently thinking it safer there than on his person or in his home, should he be suspected and searched. The police arrested Clarence Matthews, a young colored man and former employee of the place, on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery. Entrance had been gained through a rear window and about \$18 was taken.

### SUED FOR FOURTH DIVORCE.

**Michigan Man Seeks Three and First Wife Seeks Another.**

Granted three divorces in the Circuit Court in Flint, and his fourth bill dismissed because Judge Wisner decided it "was getting too monotonous," Arthur B. Sweet of that city was made defendant in another suit by a woman who claims to have been married to him in 1881 at Medford, N. Y., and who says she has never been divorced. Her bill makes the charge that Sweet eloped with the Civil War bride, but failed to go to the front, remaining in hiding until the close of the war. Her allegations are to the effect that he came to Michigan, where Sweet deserted her for another woman.

### INJURED MAN DANGEROUS.

**Skull Crushed in Fall, Attacks Members of His Family.**  
Richard Cox of Kalamazoo, who fell from the third story of a Battle Creek building, landing on his head on a stone pavement, was taken from his home to the insane asylum. His skull was crushed in the fall and doctors hold that it is impossible that he live at all. He has been comatose since the accident six months ago, but was considered harmless until the other day, when without cause, he threw a cuspidor at a member of the family. Later in the day he chased another member of the family out of the house with a knife.

### SCHOOLM'AM CONVICTED.

**Gave Barrington Boy a Lively Horse-Whipping.**  
Miss Ella Preston, the schoolm'am who horsewhipped Leonard, the son of Postmaster James L. Campbell of Barrington, was convicted of assault and battery. The court let her off with the payment of the costs. The attack on young Campbell came as the result of a report which reached Miss Preston that the boy and his mother conspired to injure her reputation. She is said to have given Mrs. Campbell, the boy's mother, a black eye after lashing the lad.

### THREATENED BY RACE SUICIDE.

**Deaths in Port Huron Outnumber Nearly Two to One.**  
According to the official vital statistics of Port Huron, the mothers of the town would need to take President Roosevelt's views on anti-race suicide more to heart if they want the city in time to become depopulated. The deaths during the year have outnumbered the births nearly two to one. To be exact, 398 deaths have been reported, while births are recorded only to the number of 282.

### Sentenced to School.

Judge Wisner in Flint sentenced two boys to learn how to read and write. Herman Andrews, aged 15, and Eber Porritt, aged 17, pleaded guilty to stealing some beans from a farmer after he had developed that both are deplorable ignorants. Andrews' parents have been dead for several years. The lads must report to the county agent every sixty days.

### Fatally Shot by His Son.

Fred Berger, a Menominee tailor, aged 40, was shot through the breast and probably fatally injured by his 17-year-old son. Berger went to the boy's room at 8 o'clock to call him. The boy objected to getting up and in the argument that followed the boy took a revolver from underneath his pillow and fired.

### Well Known Educator Dies.

Heart trouble, superinduced by pneumonia, caused the death of Prof. A. J. Voland, for eleven years principal of the Grand Rapids high school. Prof. Voland was 52 years old. He graduated from the University of Michigan in 1870.

### Another Woman Fire Victim.

Mrs. Charles Ferguson, aged 60, was burned to death in her home near Hillman. The woman's husband and a son and daughter were all away at the time of the fire.

### Leave My Home Forever.

In Muskegon Jacob Brillista, father of John Brillista, the 18-year-old boy who married Mamie Delaney, aged 45, in Grand Rapids recently, told his son to leave his home forever. Young Brillista took his clothes and expects never to darken his father's door again.

### Gives Life for Another.

While attempting to save a drowning companion, who fell through the ice on Pine lake, Frank Watson, aged 16 years, son of a prominent druggist at Boyne City, met his death.

### Rescued from Flaming Death.

Twenty persons, including a boy ill with typhoid fever, were rescued by firemen from the top floors of two three-story tenement houses in Menominee, which were destroyed by fire. All were carried downstairs on ladders, some unconscious from smoke. The property loss is estimated at \$30,000.

## GIRL SURGEON SAVES A LIFE.

Ties Up Dying Man's Artery and Removes Splinters from Skull.

A knowledge of surgery and the faculty of keeping cool in the presence of danger stood Miss Irene Sawbridge, daughter of Dr. Edward Sawbridge of Stoughton, in good stead at Boerne, Texas, a few days ago. Miss Sawbridge was a passenger en route to a sanitarium at Silver City, N. M., when the train ran down and nearly killed a telegraph operator at Boerne. The man's skull was fractured, one leg was crushed and other severe injuries were inflicted. There was no physician in the town and none nearer than San Antonio, 150 miles distant. The trainmen gave the victim up to die and the train was about to proceed on its way when Miss Sawbridge, hearing of the tragedy, stepped from the train with a surgical case in her hand. After the man's wounds had been thoroughly cleaned and she tied up an open artery from which the victim's life blood was rapidly ebbing and removed some pieces of splintered skull which were pressing against the brain, applying antiseptics to the other wounds. In the meantime the company's surgeon at San Antonio had been wired for. When he arrived at Boerne twenty hours after the accident he could scarcely believe that the quiet and unassuming young woman had saved the life of her patient against such odds. He gave her high praise and the company rewarded her liberally for her prompt and skillful treatment.

## KILLED IN RUNAWAY AT FIRE.

Man's Skull Crushed at \$750,000 Factory Blase at Detroit.

Fire gutted a major portion of the large plant of the Michigan state works in Detroit, causing a loss estimated at \$750,000, while the entire plant was insured for but \$380,000. Upward of 15,000 stoves were ruined and of the tremendous plant, covering an area of ten or twelve acres, the foundries and part of the storage building were saved. Several firemen were injured by falling debris. Several others were injured when a fire team ran away. Five were taken to a hospital, where one died, his skull having been crushed by the horses' hoofs.

## BORROWS KNIFE—CUTS THROAT.

**Albert Munson, Lumberjack, Commits Suicide While Despondent.**  
After asking a fellow workman for his jackknife to cut a toothpick, Albert Munson, an employee of the Kay & Kingston logging camp in Keweenaw county, went behind a stove and committed suicide, cutting his throat from ear to ear. He was 30 years old and despondent. While dying he said his last prayer was his wife and two children, who live at Champion. He had formerly been a butcher, and in cutting his own throat he saved the jagged vein.

## Singer Seeks Liberty.

George L. Sullivan, who shot and instantly killed William H. Langmuir, proprietor of a cheap lodging house in Grand Rapids, 11 years ago, in a quarrel over five cents, is seeking a parole. He is serving a 25-year sentence in Jackson prison for murder in the second degree.

## Brief State Happenings.

Broad war on at Benton Harbor. Alpena men shoots bear weighing 400 pounds.

Mrs. Anna Wakefield, 89 years old, died at Morenci.

Port Huron man has curiosity in shape of five-legged calf.

Bad boys poisoning sparrows, chickens, and dogs at Port Huron.

Young man at Rogers City accidentally shot by friend, dies of gangrene.

Baptist church congregation at Port Huron protest against Sunday theaters.

Lumber company building new lumber town at Lewis Sliding in Mackinac county.

One hundred thousand tons of sugar beets sliced in 100 days in factory in Owosso.

George Gale of Monroe, for over half century grain and pork buyer, died, aged 85 years.

Mrs. Mary Browne, aged 71, died while sleeping at her home in Port Huron. Paralysis.

Four-year-old Owosso boy pulled kettle of boiling water over on self, being seriously scalded.

S. Hagerty of Owosso committed suicide by taking half ounce of wintergreen. He was 72 years old.

Eight-year-old Alpena girl suffered concussion of brain by slipping on ice and falling from clothes reel.

Dr. C. B. Stockwell completed his fortieth year Sunday as member of Port Huron Congregational choir.

Officers of the Michigan state works at Detroit, which was swept by a disastrous fire, found that the plant was in much better condition for rebuilding than they had believed.

James Needham, who has been working in the Grand Trunk roundhouse in Detroit, came home to Smith's Creek for a visit. His father, Robert, left the house to see why the boy had not returned from an errand he found for the lad's work on one side of the track and the head on the other. The boy was 14 years old.

The dead body of Elisha Colwell was found at his desk in Plainville, where he had written letters thanking friends for kindnesses shown him and giving instructions for the disposal of his property. There was a bullet hole in the head. Lonely and in poor health he was tired of living, he declared in his letter. He was a well-known carpenter and had led a lonely life, having lived by himself for 15 years on one side of the track and the head on the other. The boy was 14 years old.

Eight boys and junk dealer arrested at Hamtramck charged with taking copper ingots from railway company.

A new banking company has been launched at Coleman. It will be known as the Commercial and Savings bank.

The report of the State employment bureau shows that since June, 1905, applications for employment were received, and that all were filled except 104. At the same time 15,929 applications from employees were received and of these only 3,129 were not filled. Labor Commissioner Motz speaks in high praise of the work done by the bureau.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Patterson of Lapeer give \$10,000 to Presbyterian board of relief for disabled ministers, their widows and orphans.

## MICHIGAN LAWMAKERS

Lieut. Gov. Kelley has given out his list of committees, and it is quite evident that he followed the wishes of the Senators, as far as possible, in distributing the plans. The full list of committees is as follows:

Agricultural College—Jenks, Cropsy, Whitney.  
Agricultural Interests—Dates, Russell, Ely.  
Appointments—Peck, Seelye, Cropsy, Fuller, Bland, Lindsey, Smith.  
Asylum for Insane at Kalamazoo—Fairbanks, Peck, Bland.  
Asylum for Insane at Newberry—Carton, Ming, Traver.  
Asylum for Insane at Pontiac—Cropsy, Kane, Smith.  
Asylum for Insane at Traverse City—Jenks, Cady, Mackay.  
Banks and Corporations—McKay, Traver, Smith, Watsop, Dates.  
Cities and Villages—Martindale, Fuller, Cady, Tuttle, Edinborough.  
Claims and Public Accounts—Ming, Kane, Wetmore.  
College of Mines—Peck, Jenks, Kinnane.  
Constitutional Amendments—Wetmore, Allen, Bland, Lindsey, Smith.  
Counties and Townships—Yeomans, Lugs, Kane, Kinnane.  
Education and Public Schools—Cady, Bates, Allen.  
Elections—Fyfe, Kane, Seelye, Ely, Bland.  
Executive Business—Fuller, Seelye, Yeomans, Carton, Lugs, Kane, Kinnane.  
Federal Relations—Kinnane, Edinborough, Fyfe.  
Finance and Appropriations—Smith, Lindsey, Jenks, Bates, Whitney.  
Fisheries—Russell, Mackay, Cady, Peck, Ming, Carton, Lugs, Kane, Kinnane.  
Forestry Interests—Carton, Fyfe, Wetmore.  
Gambling Interests—Traver, Moriarty, Russell, Ming, Fairbanks.  
Geological Survey—Whitney, Smith, Fairbanks.  
Homes for Feeble Minded—Kinnane, Traver, Russell.  
Horticulture—Bates, Seelye, Lugs.  
Immigration—Traver, Kane, Kinnane.  
Industrial Home for Girls—Tuttle, Ming,



